

Date: Sat, 16 Jan 93 13:36:41 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #70
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Sat, 16 Jan 93 Volume 93 : Issue 70

Today's Topics:

 Beginner's Rig
 EARTHWINDS?????
 FT-530 Intermod and audio seperation issues
 Has IC-735 been modified in time?
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 Mobile 2m/70cm Antenna Mounts ???
 New MFJ-1796 Halfwave Vertical Comments
 Reclaiming dormant SB100
 THE most accurate clock?
 Yaesu FT-411E Mods

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Sat, 16 Jan 1993 16:09:23 GMT
From: swrinde!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Beginner's Rig
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9301140716.aa19693@jackatak.raider.net> root@jackatak.raider.NET (Jack
GF Hill - Sysop [HOME]) writes:

[newbie rig advice]

>DO:

>get a good EXTERNAL antenna for your vehicle. The inside of a motor
>vehicle (non rag-top) makes for an excellent faraday shield, and I am
>tired of new people who are not told about this (in class or where they

>acquire the H/T), who then try to work repeaters and autopatches from the
>fringes. The window openings are less than one wavelength, and quite
>successfully trap the RF *inside* the car, rendering a 5 watt H/T
>useless for much but warming the head.

>

>As you get further from the repeaters with your H/T, consider an
>amplifier (combo with a power supply/battery charger?) to get 25 watts
>or so to your roof mounted antenna.

>

>It is hard to make new friends on the radio when you are picket-fencing
>and barely readable...all the moreso when those conditions are avoidable.

This is all sound advice. I would only add that if you intend to use
a handheld on an outside antenna, you have to be very careful which
radio you select. Many of the newer radios have wideband receive capability
and this can lead to severe intermod and desense when an outside antenna
is attached. If you're going to use an outside antenna, and it really
is a must in a car for all but very local communications, then look
at the Radio Shack unit, or an Icom 2AT. Or even better, find a converted
Motorola or GE handheld. Otherwise, buy a mobile rig from the beginning.
It will already have sufficient power and sufficient filtering to give
you solid two way communications. Analyze your needs. If you'll be
operating mainly from the car or home, avoid the handheld toys and spend
your money on a good mobile rig with a quick release mount. You can
use it in your car, and with a power supply, in your house. Used 2 meter
mobile rigs are widely available for under \$200. An IC28H could be a very
good choice.

Oh, and when you mount an antenna, drill the hole. Don't mess with
glass mounts, gutter clips, or other such trash. Get a good RF ground
under your antenna and you won't regret it. Magmounts are ok, but you
have to be careful to avoid scratching up your paint, and the cable
always seems to get pinched and ruined in short order.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				emory!ke4zv!gary@gatech.edu

Date: Sat, 16 Jan 93 18:09:05 GMT
From: sequent!muncher.sequent.com!wascher@uunet.uu.net
Subject: EARTHWINDS?????
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jan12.122756.14334@eng.umd.edu> tedwards@eng.umd.edu (Thomas Grant Edwards) writes:

>I noticed the EarthWinds balloon is preparing for launch in the
>next few days. Does anyone still have the info on what
>ham radio operations will be going on during the mission?????

>

>de N3HAU

>

Matters not.... the ballon crashed some 30 minutes after takeoff...

- jim

Date: Sat, 16 Jan 1993 20:17:07 GMT

From: noc.near.net!lynx!random.ccs.northeastern.edu!acm139@uunet.uu.net

Subject: FT-530 Intermod and audio seperation issues

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <34589@goofy.apple.COM> collier@gallant.apple.com (Will Collier) writes:

>I've seen the other posts here with regards to the FT-530 intermod
>problems. It is real bad on mine too. I had an oportunity to test it next
>to my Alinco DJ-580 and the FT-530 is quite a bit worse when it comes to
>intermod. In fact, I heard intermod for the first time on VHF on this
>FT-530 (Never head intermod on the Alinco on VHF). I understand that all
>HT's will get intermod... it's just that this is a bit extreme.

>

>I talked to Yaesu today, and they are aware of the issue... "and are
>feeding back all of this information to Tokyo". I think it will be a
>while before a fix is figured out.

>

>The only other problem I have with this thing is the seperation between
>audio channel. For example:

>

>Find an active station.

>

>Tune to the a quiet freq. and put out a test call. Notice that with the
>volume ALL THE WAY down on the other active band, that you can STILL hear
>some of the AUDIO while you are transmitting on the other band. Of course,
>this is heard when you are transmitting and will lead to questioning from
>your fellow hams about what is on top of your signal.

>

>I thought... well I can beat this! So I plugged in the speaker mic and
>programmed the unit to send all 2 mtr audio to the skr mic and the 70cm
>audio to the internal speaker. NOPE. The other bands audio STILL spills
>over slightly in the other.

>

>The only way you can transmit on one band without the audio of the other
>effecting it is to turn OFF the other band.

>

>This is not acceptable as I'd like to be able to turn down the volume on
>the other band and continue to transmit.

>

>Can someone verify for me that their unit does this too? I think it is
>all of them but the Yaesu tech had not heard of this one. Please let me
>know.

>

I can verify this whole message also from experience with the unit.

I exchanged my 530 for a new 470 from HR0, and it is just beautiful!
BOTH 2m and 70cm are as tight as can be for me (though I can't get aircraft,
nor can I monitor 800-900 Mhz, but I have a BC200XLT scanner for that :)

Although Yaesu will be discontinuing the 470, I'm sure happy I was able to
pick one up! Just swap batteries from my FT411E, and I'm all set! VERY
cost effective, too. Should have purchased the 470 to begin with, but just
didn't have that additional \$100.

>Thanks

>

>Will

```
=====
| Scott Ehrlich           Internet: wylz@splinter.coe.northeastern.edu   |
| Amateur Radio: wylz      Packet Radio: wylz@k1lugm.ma.usa.na         |
|                           |                                             |
=====
```

Date: Sat, 16 Jan 1993 17:04:47 GMT

From: usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Has IC-735 been modified in time?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <ignacij.727026802@meishan.animal.uiuc.edu>

ignacij@meishan.animal.uiuc.edu (Ignacy Misztal) writes:

>I have purchased one of the first IC 735 in 1985. It still works well

>although there were problems:

>

>1. Signals within 0.1-7.999 MHZ became unstable. This was traced to a faulty
> variable capacitor in one VCO.

>

>2. One bar in the LCD display disappears after the rig warms up.

>
>Other problems (features) are:
>
>3. Mediocre sensitivity (important with short antennas); with preamp on it
> is like with preamp off in other rigs (e.g., IC 745 or 751).
>4. Notch filter is too wide and useful on AM only.
>5. One could hear the PLL noise, especially on 40m.
>
>While I still think that IC-735 was a good buy, I am wondering if there
>were any improvements done to this model after 1985.

Granted mine is newer than yours, 1989, but none of the symptoms
you report are normal for a 735 except maybe the comment about
sensitivity. The 735 is normally so quiet that people accustomed
to the roar of a 745 may think it's insensitive, but my experience
is that when a signal is present, it jumps out of a quiet background
just as strongly as signals heard on a 745, except without all the
extra noise. Certainly PLL noise shouldn't be audible. The notch
filter should work in all modes and be quite narrow. And the instability
and LCD problems are definitely faults of your particular radio.
In other words, I don't think the problem is that it's old, I think
the problem is that it's broke.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
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534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				emory!ke4zv!gary@gatech.edu

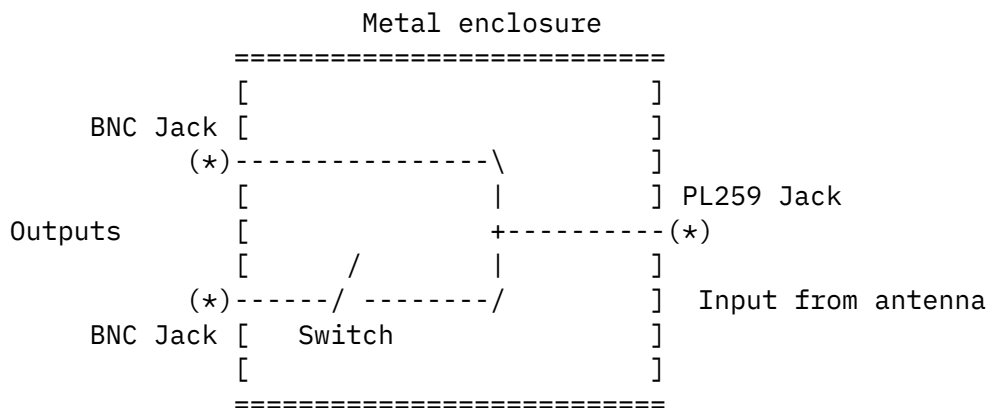
Date: Sat, 16 Jan 1993 18:08:41 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!caen!mtu.edu!mladair@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: HELP! needed w/ antenna switch
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

HELP!!! :)

Actually it's not quite that bad. Here is the situation, I'm trying to
make an antenna switch for my scanner and my 2m HT. My room is in the
basement of my parents house and I need an external antenna to -be RX or
TX. The problem is, every time I want to use one, I have to unhook the
other.

I thought about using a splitter, but that still means I have to unhook
the scanner to use my HT. I thought it would be better if I could rig
up some sort of switch box.

Below is a rough sketch of what I tried to do. I let one feed straight through the box, which would be for my HT. The other, with the switch, would be for the scanner. When I wanted to TX with the HT, all I would have to do is flip the scanner switch to off (or so I thought).



Here is what I ran into - even when the switch is off, I still receive signals on my scanner. I didn't even bother to try transmitting with my HT because I figured I would nuke the scanner.

Now the question - How do I avoid this??? I figure it must have something to do with the inductance with the wires inside the box. I just don't know how to stop it. I'm not to experienced when it comes to this stuff. Would I make a coil around a ferrite core? Please tell me! Not only do I want to avoid having to buy a commercial box, I want to figure this out. :) Besides, nothing commercial does what I want it to do.

Guess that's enough. I hope that was as clear as mud. :)
 BTW - Does anybody have a TX/RX relay circuit? Tha would be ideal for me. Many, Many thanks in advance!

Please reply via EMAIL to mladair@mtus5.cts.mtu.edu
 or mladair@mtu.edu

73's Matt Adair N8SHA

Date: Sat, 16 Jan 1993 16:04:28 GMT
From: noc.near.net!gateway!miki!wpns@uunet.uu.net
Subject: HTs at Disneyland
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Yes, there is a Disney ARC, who run a repeater, I talked to a Disney employee on it while at Epcot. Having heard the horror stories we hid ours till we got into the park, then used them occasionally till my wife's battery went flat. No-one complained, but I probably wouldn't push my luck. I'm still waiting to use the "This license from the federal government says it's OK to use this radio, let me talk to the manager!" line... :+)

Willie Smith
wpns@pictel.com

--
Willie Smith wpns@pictel.com N1JBJ@amsat.org
"That's the wonderful thing about crayons, they can take
you to more places than a starship." Guinan - STNG

Date: Sat, 16 Jan 1993 16:27:00 GMT
From: swrinde!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Mobile 2m/70cm Antenna Mounts ???
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <20360120@hplsla.hp.com> davidc@hplsla.hp.com (David Cook) writes:
>I am in the market for a 2m/70cm dual band mobile antenna and I have noticed
>that there are a number of antenna's that are available with either a
>UHF PL259 type mount or a NMO type mount. I know what these mounts look
>like but I am wondering what that advantages of one type over the other is.
>The antenna I am leaning towards is the Commet B10 and it is available in
>both mounts.

Go with the NMO mount. It's designed for the service, is weatherproof, and works well at UHF. The only reason to use a S0239 mount is that it allows you a way to attach a coax to a high mounted antenna at a remote location. This isn't a very good reason to use the connector since you can connect directly to the rig instead.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary

534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | emory!ke4zv!gary@gatech.edu

Date: Sat, 16 Jan 1993 21:08:53 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!agate!rsoft!mindlink!
a3853@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: New MFJ-1796 Halfwave Vertical Comments
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I would like to hear from anyone who has tried MFJ's new halfwave
vertical antenna the 1796. I would like to hear your opinions of this
antenna. Please respond via E-Mail to JIM_SOLLOWS@MINDLINK.BC.CA
Thanks

Date: Sat, 16 Jan 1993 16:53:13 GMT
From: swrinde!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Reclaiming dormant SB100
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9301132237.AA08883@batdd6.batdd1.pica.army.mil> klaudon@pica.army.mil
writes:

>
>2. I remember hearing that the electrolytics in old rigs become depolarized
>and can explode if powered up after a long time. Any discussion of this
>problem, including procedures to rejuvenate the rig - I have heard of
>applying AC gradually using a Variac. Has anyone done this and if so,
>what is the proper rate to ramp up at? Can I assume that if the rig has
>not been powered in 10 + years that this is necessary? Is there any
>possible damage from this procedure, perhaps to relays from chattering or
>burnout?

This is a problem with older radios. However, the usual failure mode
for electrolytics is for them to dry out. This ruins them permanently.
This is particularly a problem with old pasteboard cans. If the caps
are just depolarized, however, bringing the voltage up slowly over
a 10 minute period will usually reform the electrolytic layer and
restore them to use. In all tube rigs, in *standby*, this is usually
a safe procedure. If the rig is hybrid, solid state devices may be
damaged by regulators oscillating near their dropout voltage.

>On another unrelated issue:
>

>My new (22 years old) house has Cu-Al wiring, no ground rod but a 10 AWG
>solid Cu wire run from the panel ground bus through BX cable approx.

>40 ft. to the cold water pipe entry (yes, the water service is metal).
>The house wiring is barely adequate and lights dim when appliances
>cycle. The panel has no slots for additional breakers except by doubling
>up. I do intend to experiment with wire antennas of various sorts since
>I have the property, so the quality of the ground for RF purposes as well
>as lightning protection interests me. Comments?

This really sucks! In fact that ground through BX is a violation of the National Electrical Code (1992). In fact it's two violations. First, number 8 is the smallest ground wire permitted. Second, running a ground through metallic shielding is prohibited due to the choke effect this has. Get an electrician to look at this right away. If you are getting light dimming when appliances cycle, you have serious supply problems that need to be fixed. Forget about ham radio for the moment, you may have more serious problems. In a mixed Cu-Al wired house, *any* dimming of lights when loads cycle must be viewed with immediate alarm. You could be living in a deathtrap.

Trust me when I tell you this, I'm a licensed electrical contractor, you have a potentially serious situation on your hands. It may be a simple matter of tightening some connections in your panel, but from the description of the ground wiring and other symptoms, I'd be looking for a slew of major code violations in your house. I know you don't want to hear this, but please have it checked out thoroughly as soon as possible.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				emory!ke4zv!gary@gatech.edu

Date: Sat, 16 Jan 1993 20:59:06 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!rlong@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: THE most accurate clock?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Before you spend your money at Brookstone, check out this.

Junghans has an LCD model, illuminated. It is an alarm too. I guess I should say LCD digital. And it shows hours, minutes, and seconds. I don't know why there isn't any simple LCD clock for hams that shows seconds. I have looked at all the ads.

Anyway this Junghans clock is very high style; 11 x 9.5 x 6 cm.
Radio controlled - reads WWVB. White or black.

You can mail order from a ham store in the UK. If anyone knows of
a USA source speak up.

AMDAT
4 Northville Road
Northville, Bristol BS7 0RG
phone: 0272 699352
fax: 0272 236088

Price 46.50 pounds + 1.85 shipping (not sure if that is domestic only).

Model 150/7010 White
Model 150/7011 Black.

Date: 15 Jan 1993 21:01:35 CST
From: panther!mothost!schbbs!maccvm.corp.mot.com!CENG51@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Yaesu FT-411E Mods
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

A few days back, someone requested some mods for the FT-411E portable.
In this post is some text I downloaded from a local ham BBS that told me how
to do the mods to my portable. I have some receive dead zones in the 155 MHz
region, but I can fairly well receive the weather broadcasts in the 162 MHz
region.

This file is roughly 160-170 lines long.

ft411.idx

mods

out of band
mod via computer
packet
extended freq range
out of band

files

ft411 - ft411.4FT411

Subject: FT-411 OUT OF BAND MODIFICATIONS

Date: 08 Feb 89

- 1) Open the front cover
 - 2) Locate the C.P.U. unit (it is located on the front cover).
 - 3) Locate Jumpers 1,2,3 and 4 , These are the band setting Jumpers
 - 4) Jumpers No 1,2 and 4 should be disconnected ,and Jumper No 3 should be connected.
 - 5) Close the radio .
 - 6) Apply power to the radio and turn it on.
The display will initialize with memory No 1 flashing and the frequency display will show 1.000
 - 7) Now , adjust the display to the desired lowest receive frequency
When done ,press VF0.
The memory CH will now show 2 flashing .
 - 8) Adjust the display to the desired highest receive frequency
When done press VF0 .
The memory CH will now show 3 flashing .
 - 9) Adjust the display to the desired lowest transmit frequency
When done ,press VF0.
The memory CH will now show 4 flashing .
 - 10) Now , adjust the display to the desired highest transmit frequency
When done ,press VF0.
 - 11) The rig is now set for your programed band on transmit and receive.
- CONTINUED IN FILE FT411.4

FT411.1

Subject: FT411 MODIFICATION VIA COMPUTER

I was unhappy with the FT-411's "3" mode because the frequency had to be entered starting with the 100 MHz digit, and the ARS function would not work. I now use it in the "2" (normal) mode with the following mod.

I used the "clone" mode to dump the FT-411's ram to a computer. It's 9600 baud, 1 start bit, 1 stop bit, CMOS logic. 544 bytes are dumped when the up arrow is pressed. Starting with byte \$211 are the upper and lower transmit and receive frequencies, stored in BCD. I changed these to the limits I wanted. My FT-411's upper PLL limit is 195.4 MHz, so I used 195 MHz. The lower limit MUST remain set to 130 MHz (magic number) or the keyboard entry of frequencies will start with the 1 MHz digit .VS. the 10 MHz digit. To put the data back into ram, just press the down arrow and send the new 544 bytes to the FT-411. You could also just clone an H.T. that has the limits you want. You can not clone a mode "3" H.T. to a mode "2" H.T., however. The mode is contained in the first byte, which must match.

Bill Pherigo WR0Y

Note: I have not tried or verified this, proceed at your own risk!

WA2ISEFT411.2

BID: 6495_N08M

From: N8LKT@N08M

Subject: FT 411 TO PACKET

FOR THOSE THAT WISH TO CONNECT A FT 411 TO PACKET VIA A MFJ TNC THE FOLLOWING MODIFICATIONS ARE NEEDED. IN THE BLACK LEAD FROM THE TX AUDIO OUT INSERT A .01-0.1UF CAP. IN THE RED LEAD FROM THE PTT, INSERT A 2.2K RST. THEN COMBINE THESE INTO A COMMON SINGLE LEAD CONNECTED TO THE TIP OF THE SMALL MIKE PLUG. THE YELLOW RX AUDIO GOES TO THE TIP OF THE LARGE SPEAKER PLUG. AND THE SHIELD GOES TO THE RING OF THE LARGE PLUG. THIS INFORMATION CAN BE FOUND IN THE 1989 AUGUST ISSUE OF 73. PAGE 58
IT WORKES FOR ME .73'S N8KLT@N08M.OH.USA.NA
RELAYED BY..N0KGX...GENE

FT411.3

Yaesu has sent out the following as an extended frequency coverage mod for the FT-411. I tried it and it works as advertised. First remove all black screws from case. Remove 4 silver screws holding the battery connector on bottom. Remove the 3 knobs. Carefully separate the front and back. There is a multiconductor trace between the front and back so hinge the front from the back to keep from putting too much tension on the traces. Looking at the board side of the front cover there are 8 little solder pads. They are half hidden by a cover plate and the multiconductor trace. Pad 2 will have a solder connection, the rest are open. Remove the solder from the battery connector on bottom.

Remove the 3 knobs. Carefully separate the front and back. There is a multiconductor trace between the front and back so hinge the front from the back to keep from putting too much tension on the traces. Looking at the board side of the front cover there are 8 little solder pads. They are half hidden by a cover plate and the multiconductor trace. Pad 2 will have a solder connection, the rest are open. Remove the solder from pad 2 and place a solder bridge on pad 3. All other pads will be open. Close up radio.

Now when you turn on radio it will come up with 1.000 in the display. Memory channel should say 1. Program in the lower receive frequency.

Example 1 - 4 - 1 - 0 then push VFO key. The Memory channel should go to 2.

Now program in the upper receive frequency. i.e. 1 - 6 - 5 - 0 and push VFO key. Memory will move to 3. Do same for lower and upper transmit frequencies.

Note. The receiver sensitivity falls off at 162.55 to about 1 uv. The step and repeater offset will need to be re-programmed also. Follow instruction manual.FT

COMMENTS

- 1) After the rig was programmed to the band and you want to change it to other ranges you will have to open the rig again and disconnect Jumper No 3 then to apply power to the radio ,turn it on again open it again ,connect Jumper No 3 back and repeat from steps 5 .

Subject: FT-411 OUT OF BAND MODIFICATION

Date: 05 Feb 89

I discovered a nice trick to increase its frequency coverage.
It is so simple that you don't even have to open your hand held.
All you have to do is:

1. Make sure that the power switch is off.
2. press the UP arrow and DOWN arrow together, at the same time
(those keys are also called A, and B.
and they placed at the upper right side of the keypad)
3. Keep pressing both buttons and turn the power on.

Now you can receive 130-174Mhz, and transmit 140-150Mhz
CAUTION: When you do this modification the memories can be erased.
Aiyhow I think it is not the end, and there are some more options.
If you do have some more information about this Hand held,
Please leave me a msg with it.

Tnx, AVIAD, 4X6TL@4Z4SV

CONTINUED IN FILE FT411.1

ft411.5

RECENTLY I SAW A MOD COME ACROSS THE SYSTEM ABOUT THE YAESU 411E PTT LOCK.
THE SAME MOD IS AVAILABLE ON THE 411. JUST TURN OFF THE RADIO. HOLD THE PTT
BUTTON AND THE #6 BUTTON WHILE TURNING ON THE RADIO. PRESS FM THEN 6.
PRESS FM THEN 6 AGAIN THE LOCK AND THE PTT ICON WILL NOW BE ON. THATS ALL THERE

Craig Witkowski, KA2IBV, CENG51@maccvm.corp.mot.com
Motorola Communications & Electronics Inc.
Glen Rock, NJ

Let's Go Racin'!

```
*****
*
*          **  **  ***      *****      *****      ***      *
*          ***  **  ****      **  **  **      **  ****      **  **      *
*          ** * **  ** **      **      **      ** **      *****      *
*          **  ***  *****      **  **  **      **  *****      **  **      *
*          **  **  **  **  *****      *****      **  **  **      **      *
*
*****
                AMERICA'S ULTIMATE MOTORSPORT!
```

Date: Sat, 16 Jan 1993 20:10:38 GMT
From: swrinde!gatech!udel!sbcs.sunysb.edu!rick@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Jan4.144520.19597@ultb.isc.rit.edu>,
<1993Jan6.093218.27598@qualcomm.com>, <1j9hqcINN9rf@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
Subject : Re: CDMA Packet Radio (WAS Re: Who do repeater coordinators represent?)

In article <1j9hqcINN9rf@matt.ksu.ksu.edu> steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn) writes:

>I have done some studies of modulation techniques proposed for the next
>generation mobile telephone systems and found CDMA (spread-spectrum) to
>be optimal. I agree that CDMA would also be great for amateur radio,
>but I thought CDMA is patented by Qualcomm. What effects will the
>patent have on developing CDMA packet networks?
>-Steve Schallehn KB0AGD

I arrived at more or less the same conclusion that SS was a good avenue for future packet development, primarily because direct sequence spread spectrum is probably one of the cheaper ways to "fix" the multipath problem in high bit rate packet systems. The main hitch with CDMA (code division multiple access) is that the amateur radio service is allowed to use only three spreading codes. Is there work being done towards relaxing the regulations on use of spreading codes?

Rick Spanbauer, WB2CFV
SUNY/Stony Brook

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #70
